THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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BY JOHN SCULL,
CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

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If the subscriber does not request a discontinuance of his Paper, at the expiration of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square, are inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, & Twenty-five Cents for every continuance—those of a greater length in proportion; when continued a year, a deduction of twenty per cent will be made.

Persons sending Advertisements are requested to note the number of times they wish them inserted.

Handbills, Cards, Blanks, and printing in general, executed with neatness and despatch.

Sutton & M'Nickle

WILL give CASH for
PEARL AND POT ASH,
AND
BLACK SALTS.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 22, 1813.

DRY GOODS.

WM. RICHARDSON, & CO.

Market Street, one door below the corner of Third Street, Pittsburgh,
Have just received a handsome assortment of
SEASONABLE GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE:

Superfine, fine and coarse cloths, cassimers, Bedford cords, stockingnett, velvets and cords, coatings, flushings, swanskin, flannels, forrest cloths, plains, swansdown, toilenett and fancy vestings, India muslins, Irish linnen, hosiery, gilt and plated buttons, &c. with a variety of other articles, all of which will be sold cheap for cash, wholesale and retail.

December 1, 1813. tfq.

Bosler & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

30 *Tons Pig Lead.*
Patent Shot & Bar Lead.
Coffee in Barrels & Tierces.
Pepper in ditto.
Swedish Tub Steel, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 1, 1813. *tfq*

SAMUEL THOMPSON,

MERCHANT TAYLOR,
South east end of Market Street,
PITTSBURGH.

HAS just received a large and elegant assortment of *Superfine Broad Cloths, Cassimers, Coatings,* and *Double Mill'd Cloths,* and a general assortment of *Vestcoatings,* and all other articles suitable for men's cloathing, all of which were selected with judgment, both as to quality and colours, and he presumes are superior to any in the market.

N. B. I wish to employ six or eight Journeymen, and would take two or three Apprentices, from 12 to 16 years of age.

December 9, 1813.

Victory on Lake Erie.

MURRY, DRAPER, FAIRMAN, & CO. and JAMES WEBSTER, of Philadelphia, will shortly issue proposals for publishing by subscription,

TWO ENGRAVINGS,

Of the late Naval Victory on Lake Erie.

They sent an Artist to obtain authentic information and to make the necessary drawings; in this he was politely assisted by Com. *Perry*, who had the goodness to call a meeting of the officers of the fleet, for the express purpose of determining on the most important points of action, and furnishing sketches of the same.

The Artist has returned, and the sketches and documents which he procured are now in the hands of two distinguished painters, who have undertaken to execute *Two Highly Finished Pictures*, of the most important scenes in that brilliant and unparalleled achievement.

November 25, 1813.

WANTED,

An Apprentice
To the PRINTING BUSINESS,
Enquire at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BARLEY.

FIVE SHILLINGS PER BUSHEL
Will be given in Cash, for good
Merchantable Barley,

At the Brewery in Liberty street, above Market street; at William Hamilton's Saddlers shop, in Market street, or at James Brown's Bakers shop, in Market street, nearly opposite the sign of the Black Bear.

HAMILTON & BROWN.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 10, 1813.

TO THE PUBLIC.

SOMETIME ago the subscriber published some overtures relative to steam engines, which occasioned some collision of sentiment with the proprietors of O. Evans's patent. Effusions of passion between man and man are never, by a generous mind, recollected with pleasure. With this observation in view, and without any unfriendly sentiment toward any person, he now announces that in the construction of an engine for Messrs. H. and J. Jelly, in the borough of Pittsburgh, all his views on the subject have been perfectly realized; and it is with the utmost confidence he nowoffers this engine for the inspection of all persons, who, from no objectionable motive, may be disposed to take that trouble. There is no doubt it will be found that the boiler is of such a construction as to receive a greater quantity of heat from a given quantity of fuel, than any other kind ever used. The cylinder is twenty inches diameter with a four foot stroke. The condensition of the steam, and the operation of the air pump are complete, and the mode in which the machinery is attached is such, as to give the requisite velocity and force, while the piston travels at the moderate rate of twenty strokes in a minute. By this arrangement, that violence of movement so often complained of in the patent engine, is totally avoided.

Having now so successfully demonstrated his ability as an engineer, the subscriber thinks proper to give public information, that he was bred to, and professes himself master of the mill-wright business; and understands perfectly the making of flour, which he knows to be useful to him in constructing engines for that particular purpose; whilst experience proves that his dexterity in mechanical performances is of the utmost use to him in the business generally. He is likewise now possessed of tools of every description necessary for the execution of all parts of an engine in the completest manner. For these reasons, he now, without hesitancy, offers his services in that way to any who may choose to employ him. Orders, post paid, will be attended to; and correspondents are informed, that the power of these engines is not estimated by a comparison with the power of horses; but by the effect to be produced, such as to turn so many pair of millstones, of such a size, &c.

When persons offer their services to the public for a compensation, it becomes of some importance to society that their pretensions to patronage be properly understood and duly estimated. Hence arises the propriety of publicly discussing these pretensions. Mr. O. Evans has constructed what he calls elevators and conveyors, for the purpose of carrying grain or flour from one part of a mill to another; which is merely the application of the chain pump, and screw of Archimedes. And although it required but little ingenuity, more than to apply a gridiron, intended for a beef stake, to the broiling of herring; yet the law, holding out the most liberal encouragement to the researches of genius, has enabled Mr. Evans to take a patent, by which he draws vast sums of money from the country.

The subscriber now offers a substitute for these elevators, which will not cost more than they do, even exclusively of the price of the patent.

This invention to be called the millers assistant, will answer all the purposes of the elevators and much more; in as much as it will deliver the grain or flour, at any point of any floor in the mill, as the occasion may require. The flour will be cooled also, to at least as great perfection as by the hopper-boy. Any person within thirty miles of Pittsburgh, applying for the millers assistant, shall have it erected gratis; unless it be found to give complete satisfaction.

THOS. COPELAND.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 9, 1813.

WANTS a situation in a respectable family, a young Woman to take charge of Children, or Sew, or would have no objection to assist in the light work of the family.

A line addressed E. B. and left at this Office, will be attended to. *Dec.* 6, 1813.

PAPER MAKERS WANTED.

THE Subscribers wish to engage TWO PAPER MAKERS, one who is competent to superintend a Paper Mill and well acquainted with the whole art and mystery of paper making; the other to work as Journeyman. To men well acquainted with the business, and who will produce to us testimonials of their qualifications in every respect, the most liberal wages will be allowed, and constant employment, in a mill erecting near the Falls of Ohio in Kentucky.

Cromwell & Robinson.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1813.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Zachariah A. Tannehill, late of the Borough of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to William Hamilton or George Miltenberger, who are duly authorised to receive the same; and all persons who have claims against said estate, are desired to present them, properly authenticated, to either of the above named persons, for settlement.

SARAH TANNEHILL, *Execu'x.*
Pittsburgh, October 17, 1813.

GROUND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for Sale a Lot of Ground, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, fronting on Penn Street 45 feet, and extending back to the Allegheny river 500 feet. It adjoins the Lot on which William Anderson, brick maker, now lives. The ground is valuable, and well worthy the attention of a man who wishes to settle in Pittsburgh. If not Sold by the 1st of January next, at Private Sale, it will be exposed to Public Sale.

JOHN M'GREGOR.
December 1, 1813.

DOCTOR HANDY'S

WORM DESTROYING
LOZENGES,

A safe and efficacious Medicine for destroying and bringing away Worms.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary. The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine has exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an athelminthick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable Medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot-full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the reader's time. We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are unacquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times, the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head-ache, and trembling of the limbs, with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic, or falling fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above, and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

The above valuable Medicine is sold only by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
at their wholesale and retail Drug Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

December 13, 1813.

FOR SALE.

A Fount of English.
A Fount of Brevier.

Apply at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

ALMANACK

For the Year of our Lord,
1814.

Being the second after Bissextile or Leap year, and after the 4th of July, the 39th year of American Independence.

MOON'S PHASES.

		D.	H.	M.		Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
JANUARY—31 Days.												1
Full	○	6	2	8	M.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Last	☾	13	8	38	M.	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
New	●	21	8	55	M.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
First	☽	28	4	27	E.	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
FEBRUARY—28 Days.						30	31					
Full	○	4	1	38	E.			1	2	3	4	5
Last	☾	12	8	1	M.	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
New	●	20	1	56	M.	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
First	☽	26	11	52	M.	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
MARCH—31 Days.						27	28					
Full	○	6	1	54	M.			1	2	3	4	5
Last	☾	14	5	52	M.	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
New	●	21	3	50	E.	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
First	☽	28	7	3	M.	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
APRIL—30 Days.						27	28	29	30	31		
Full	○	4	3	6	E.						1	2
Last	☾	12	6	11	E.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
New	●	20	2	43	M.	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
First	☽	26	7	23	M.	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
MAY—31 Days.						24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Full	○	4	5	21	M.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Last	☾	12	4	3	M.	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
New	●	19	11	17	M	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
First	☽	26	6	30	M.	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
JUNE—30 Days.						29	30	31				
Full	○	2	8	6	E.				1	2	3	4
Last	☾	10	11	50	M.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
New	●	17	6	29	E.	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
First	☽	24	11	43	E.	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
JULY—31 Days.						26	27	28	29	30		
Full	○	2	11	22	M.						1	2
Last	☾	9	6	55	E.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
New	●	17	1	16	E.	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
First	☽	24	2	34	E.	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
AUGUST—31 Days.						24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Full	○	1	2	29	M.	31						
Last	☾	10	2	17	M.		1	2	3	4	5	6
New	●	15	9	6	E.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
First	☽	23	5	58	E.	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Full	○	31	4	55	E.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
SEPTEMBER—30 Days.						28	29	30	31			
Last	☾	7	10	58	M.					1	2	3
New	●	13	5	42	E.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
First	☽	20	0	55	E.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Full	○	29	6	24	M.	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
OCTOBER—31 Days.						25	26	27	28	29	30	
Last	☾	7	0	27	M.							1
New	●	13	5	18	M.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
First	☽	20	0	31	M.	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Full	○	28	6	58	E.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
NOVEMBER—30 Days.						23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Last	☾	5	1	1	E.	30	31					
New	●	11	6	57	E.			1	2	3	4	5
First	☽	18	2	10	E.	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Full	○	27	6	41	M.	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
DECEMBER—31 Days.						20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Last	☾	5	0	44	M.	27	28	29	30			
New	●	11	1	25	E.					1	2	3
First	☽	18	8	38	E.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Full	●	26	5	50	E	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
						18	19	20	21	22	23	24
						25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Arrival and Departure of the Mails.

EASTERN MAIL—Arrives at Pittsburgh on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 o'clock, P. M. and closes on Sunday evening at Sundown, and on Wednesday and Friday at 8 o'clock, A. M.

WESTERN MAIL—Arrives on Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday, and closes at 1 o'clock, P. M. on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

ERIE MAIL—Arrives on Tuesday, and closes the same day at Sundown.

BEAVER AND WARREN MAIL—Arrives on Thursday, and closes the same day at Sundown.

STEUBENVILLE MAIL—Arrives on Thursday, and closes the same day at Sundown.

NEW-ALEXANDRIA AND HUNTINGDON MAIL—Arrives on Tuesday, and closes the same day at 1 o'clock.

An EXPRESS from Washington City arrives on Tuesday and Saturday morning, and immediately proceeds to Cleaveland, (Ohio.) Returns here on Wednesday and Sunday, and is immediately sent on to Washington City.

Office of Discount and Deposit,

IS open every day (Sunday, 4th of July, Christmas and Fast Days excepted.) Thursday is discount day, and all notes intended for discount must be left at the Office on Wednesday before 3 o'clock, P. M.

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company,

IS open every day (Sunday, 4th of July, Christmas and Fast Days excepted.) Wednesday is Discount Day. Notes must be deposited on Tuesday before 3 o'clock, P. M.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania,

FOR the Western District, is held at Pittsburgh on the first Monday in September, annually, and continues two week.

FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BOSTON, *December* 15.

We announce with pleasure the safe arrival at Portsmouth, N. H. of the U. States frigate CONGRESS, Capt. Smith, from a cruise of more than seven months. Report says she has only captured four merchantmen.

PHILADELPHIA, *Dec.* 16.

FROM THE NORTHERN ARMY.

Extract of a Letter from Burlington, dated,

"*December* 4, 1813.

"I have this evening seen a gentleman who left Wilkinson's army on Thursday last, who says, that the enemy are fortifying an Island at the mouth of Salmon river, (in which Wilkinson's boats rowed) which will completely command the pass.

The gen. is still at Malone, and is convalescent, so as to walk about his room. He has ordered gen. Hampton to be arrested for disobedience of orders, as it is said, though I have no doubt gen. Hampton has endeavoured to pursue his orders in the strictest manner possible, as he has been constantly on his guard, he passed up the lake, on the 24th ult. for Washington City, a day or two before the officer with his arrest.

The enemy yesterday visited Cumberland head with 6 row gallies, and burnt an old store house, in which had been deposited a large quantity of provisions, all of which, excepting 5 or 6 bbls beef, and 2 kegs damaged powder, had been previously removed to the army. The commodore, who was then in Plattsburgh bay, immediately gave chase, but the enemy returned without injury; as the wind was northerly, our fleet could not make head way with the gallies. Our fleet is still at the northward, though on account of the shoals and reefs in the narrow part of the lake, near the lines, and at this inclement season, the commodore cannot, with safety, pursue the enemy very far.

We have the fullest confidence in the skill and courage of the commodore and his officers and crews, who are all very anxious for a fight; but the enemy have not ventured into our waters since our fleet has been equipped, excepting a few row gallies which only run out privately, and as soon as they were discovered returned immediately.

We are not without apprehensions, that the enemy will attack Wilkinson's army or Plattsburgh this season, as it is said they are preparing for some expedition, we know not what."

Frontier News.—We last evening received a letter from Rome, (N. Y.) dated the 7th inst. which says, "Our officers at Sackett's Harbour are extremely apprehensive of an attack from Kingston. The dragoons have been dismounted, and a party of them passed through this place to-day on foot, from Utica for the Harbour, to protect the fleet. It is well ascertained that the British have lately launched a new vessel of 44 guns, and the keel of another 44 is laid, and in a state of forwardness for the next campaign. Our people begin to talk of procuring timber to match them. So we go one year behind in all our undertakings."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Hamilton village, St. Lawrance county, New-York, to his friend in the town of Canandaigua, dated the 14th ult.

"About 2 o'clock P. M. (Nov. 9) we had certain intelligence, that a large detachment of the army at Kingston had arrived at Prescott—and soon after we heard that they had sent a flag to Ogdensburg, demanding an immediate surrender of all the public property, threatening, in case of refusal, to send an armed force to take both public and private property. As no officer of the United States was there, the magistrates negociated the business. They left a captain to receive the property, which was trifling, consisting only of two mortars, 30 barrels pork, 20 bbs. whiskey, and a few other inconsiderable articles.

On the 10th, a flag arrived at this village. The officer accompanying it demanded, in behalf of his majesty, the surrender of all public property and prize goods. Of the former, there was but little in the village—but there was a considerable amount of prize goods which had been taken from boats as they were going up the river, mostly owned by merchants at Kingston. They were deposited in a store in a central part of the village. The officer at first insisted upon burning the store, not having time to remove the goods—but being told that in burning it the most of the village would be consumed, he desisted on condition that the property should be sent to the other side of the river, and delivered up, which was done. A detachment from the enemy's boats landed and fired the barracks here, which were consumed.

Plattsburgh, Dec. 4.

Major Pinkney, Aid to Gen. Wilkinson, arrived at this post a few days since with orders from Gen. Wilkinson, we understand, to arrest Major Gen. Hampton. The General, however, had left this for the southward, and Major Pinkney had gone on to execute his orders.

FRANCE.

When Mr. Crawford, was appointed minister to France, his friends said he was a man of great patriotism, independence and spirit, and that in a short time after his arrival in Paris, our long protracted negociations with France would be brot' to a conclusion of some kind; that he would not be trifled with, nor be put off by the Imperial Court. The excuses that the Emperor was at war; was going to visit the sea ports; to be divorced; to be married; to christen a child; our ambassadors and rulers seem heretofore to have admitted as good apologies for Napoleon's not attending to our envoys and our complaints, and doing us justice—— Mr C. was represented as a man that would insist that the affairs of the U. S. were as important as any other subjects, and should either promptly receive the imperial intention, or the neglect be resented. We have no dislike to Mr. C. but we see he has done as little in three months as his predecessors did.

[*Bost. Pal.*

INVASION OF FRANCE.

A Russian ship has arrived from Lisbon, which she left the 31st of October. Passengers in her report—

That intelligence had been received in Lisbon, that Marshal Wellington and his army, ha l entered Bayonne, in France.

Though no official account of this event has been received, it appears highly probable that the allies had entered France. All the accounts from the armies in the Pyrennes, to the first days of October, agreed in stating, that they were preparing to enter France—and it is also known, that the Spanish Regency had urged his lordship to the measure; and that he had at least 95,000 men under him—of whom 60,000 were in a complete state of discipline. To oppose these, the French have not more than 45,000 troops, many of which are raw conscripts; and the additional recruits ordered to join the army are mostly lads of 14 to 16 years of age. These shew that the Marshal was in sufficient force to make the attempt.

Corroborative of the intelligence is a letter from Lisbon, of the 10th of Oct. which says—

"On the 7th lord Wellington forced the French lines, and established himself at St. Jean de Luz, (a town about half way from the French frontier to Bayonne) so that he is completely in France."

And a commercial letter of the 21st, says—

"The Peninsula is now relieved from the burden of supporting, and the waste occasioned by friendly and hostile armies."

This could not be said with truth, unless the allied army had passed the frontier."

A very strong British squadron was in co-operation with the allied army, and greatly facilitated the passage of provisions and stores.

Our last letters from Bordeaux, Oct. 8, stated, that Bayonne had been strongly fortified; and its citadel made one of the strongest in France.

A letter from Lisbon, of the 16th October, says—"We have accounts from St. Petersburgh to the 20th August. I am told by Mr. Peleg, a brother to him who was in Boston, that our ambassadors had gone to Head-Quarters, to see the Russian Emperor."

SELECTED FROM LONDON PAPERS.

GEN. MOREAU.

Gen. Moreau, to Madam Moreau.

(Copy.)

[TRANSLATION.]

My Dear Love!

At the battle of Dresden, three days ago, I had my two legs carried off by a cannon ball.

That scoundrel *Bonaparte*, is always fortunate.

The amputation was performed as well as possible.

Though the army has made a retrogade movement, it is not at all the consequence of defeat, but from a want of *ensemble*, and in order to get nearer Gen. Blucher.

Excuse my hasty writing. I love and embrace you with all my heart.

RAPATEL will finish.

V. MOREAU.

Dear Madame!

The Gen. permits me to write to you on the same sheet on which he has sent you a few lines. Judge of my grief and regret by what he has just told you.

From the moment he was wounded, I have not left him, nor will I leave him till he is perfectly cured. We have the greatest hopes, and I who know him am certain we shall save him. He supported the amputation with heroic courage, without fainting. The first dressing has been taken off, and the wounds have a good appearance. He had only a slight access of fever when the suppuration took place and it has considerably diminished.

Forgive these details; they are as painful to me to give as they will be to you to receive. I have stood in need of all my fortitude for the last 4 days, and shall still stand in need of it. Rely upon my care, my friendship, and upon all the sentiments with which both of you have inspired me, don't alarm yourself. I need not tell you to exert your courage. I know your heart.

I will neglect no opportunity to write to you. The Surgeon has just assured me that if he continues to go on as well, he will be well enough in 3 weeks to go in a carriage.

Madame and respectable friend, farewell, I am miserable.

Kiss poor Isabelle for

Your most devoted sevt.

RAPATEL.

Laun, Aug. 30, 1813.

Postscript.

Sept. 1——He is going on well, and is easy.

The following Letter was written by the Emperor ALEXANDER of Russia, to Madam MOREAU, upon the demise of her husband.

Madam!

When the dreadful misfortune which befel Gen. Moreau, close to my side deprived me of the talents and experience of that great man, I indulged the hope, that, by care, we might still be able to preserve him to his family, and to my friendship. *Providence* has ordered it otherwise. He died as he lived, in the full vigor of a strong and steady mind. There is but one remedy for the great miseries of life——that of seeing them participated. In Russia, Madam, you will find these sentiments every where; and if it suits you to fix your residence there, I will do all in my power to embellish the existence of a personage of whom I make it my sacred duty to be the consoler and support.

I entreat, you, Madam, to rely upon it, irrevocably, never let me be in ignorance of any circumstance in which I can be of any use to you, and to write directly to me always. To anticipate your wishes will be a pleasure to me. The friendship I vowed to your husband exists beyond the grave, and I have no other means of shewing, at least in part, towards him, than by doing every thing in my power to ensure the welfare of his family. In these sad and cruel circumstances, accept, Madam, these marks of friendship, and the assurance of all my sentiments.

(Signed)

ALEXANDER.

Toplitz, Sept. 6, 1813.

FOURTH VICTORY OVER THE CREEKS!

MILLEDGVILLE, (Geo.) *Dec.* 8.

OFFICIAL.

Head-Quarters, 6th and 7th districts, Milledgeville, (Geo.) Dec. 7, 1813.

SIR—I have the honor of enclosing to you a copy of the official account which I have just received from Brig. General Floyd, of an attack made by him on the hostile Indians, and sincerely congratulate your excellency on the good conduct displayed on this occasion by the officers and troops of the state in which you preside.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your excellency's most obedient servant. THOMAS PINCKNEY.

His Excellency Peter Early.

Camp, west of Chatahouchie, December 4, 1813.

Major General Pinckney,

SIR—I have the honor to communicate to your excellency an account of an action fought on the 29th ult. on the Talapoosie river, between part of the force under my command, and a large body of the Creek Indians.

Having received information that numbers of the hostile Indians were assembled at Autosee, a town on the southern bank of the Talaposie, about 18 miles from the hickory ground, and 20 above the junction of that river with the Coosa. I proceeded to its attack, with 950 of the Georgia militia, accompanied by between 3 and 400 friendly Indians. Having encamped within 9 or 10 miles of the point of destination the preceding evening, we resumed the march a few minutes before 1 on the morning of the 29th, and at half after 6 were formed for action in front of the town.

Booth's batallion composed the right column, and marched from its centre—Watson's batallion composed the left & marched from its right—Adams's rifle company and Meriwether's under Lieut. Hendon, were on the flanks—Capt. Thomas's artillery marched in front of the right column in the road.

It was my intention to have completely surrounded the enemy by *applying* the right wing of my force on Canlebee creek at the mouth of which I was informed the town stood, and resting the left on the river bank below the town, but to our surprise, as the day dawned, we perceived a second town about 500 yards below that which we had at first viewed and were preparing to attack. The plan was immediately changed, 3 companies of Infantry on the left were wheeled to the left into *echellon*, and advanced to the low town, accompanied by Meriwether's rifle company, and 2 troops of light Dragoons, under the command of Capts. Irwin and Steel.

The residue of the force approached the upper town, and the battle soon became general. The Indians presented themselves at every point, and fought with the desperate bravery of real fanatics. The well directed fire, however of the artillery, added to the charge of the bayonet, soon forced them to take refuge in the out houses, thickets and copses in rear of the town; many, it is believed, concealed themselves in caves, previously formed for the purpose of secure retreat, in the high bluff of the river, which was thickly covered with reed and brush wood. The Indians of the friendly party who accompanied us on the expedition, were divided into 4 companies, and placed under the command of leaders of their own selection. They were, by engagement entered into the day previous, to have crossed the river above the town and been posted on the opposite shore during the action, for the purpose of firing on such of the enemy as might attempt to escape, or keep in check any reinforcements which might probably be thrown in from the neighboring towns but owing to the difficulty of the ford and coldness of the weather, and the lateness of the hour, this arrangement failed, and their leaders were directed to cross the Canlebee creek and occupy that flank, to prevent escapes from the Tallisee town. Some time after the action commenced, our red friends thronged in disorder in the rear of our lines. The Cowetaws under M'Intosh and the Tookaubatchians under the Mad Dog's Son, fell on our flanks, & fought with an intrepidity worthy of any troops.

At 9 o'clock the enemy were completely driven from the plain, and the houses of both towns wrapped in flames. As we were then 60 miles from any depot of provisions, and our 5 days rations pretty much reduced, in the heart of an enemy's country, which in a few moments could have poured from its numerous towns hosts of the fiercest warriors, as soon as the dead and wounded were properly disposed of, I ordered the place to be abandoned, and the troops to commence their march, to Chatahouchie.

It is difficult to determine the strength of the enemy, but from the information of some of the chiefs, which it is said may be relied on there were assembled at Autossee, warriors from 8 towns for its defence, it being their beloved ground, on which they proclaimed no white man could approach without inevitable destruction. It is difficult to give a precise account of the loss of the enemy; but from the number which were lying scattered over the field, together with those destroyed in the towns, & the many slain on the banks of the river, which respectable officers affirm they saw lying in heaps at the waters edge, where they had been precipitated by their surviving friends, their loss in killed, independent of their wounded, must have been at least 200 (among whom were the Autossee & Tallassee kings) and from the circumstance of their making no efforts to molest our return probably greater. The number of buildings burnt, some of a superior order for the dwellings of savages and filled with valuable articles, is supposed to be 400.

Adjutant General Newman rendered important services during the action, by his cool and deliberate courage. My Aid, Major Crawford, discharged with promptitude the duties of a brave and meritorious officer. Major Pace, who acted as field Aid, also distinguished himself; both these gentlemen had their horses shot under them, and the latter lost his. Doctor Williamson, hospital surgeon, and Dr. Clopton, were prompt and attentive in the discharge of their duty towards the wounded during the action.

Major Freeman, at the head of Irwin's cavalry, and part of Steele's, made a furious and successful charge upon a body of Indians, sabred several, and completely defeated them. Capt. Thomas and his company, Capt. Adams and Lieut. Hendon's rifle companies killed a great many Indians, and deserve particular praise. Capt. Burton's company was in the hottest of the battle, and fought like soldiers. Capt. Myrick, Capt. Little, Capt. King, Captain Broadnax, Captain Cleaveland, Capt. Joseph T. Cunningham, and Capt. Lee, with their companies, distinguished themselves. Brigade Major Shackleford was of great service in bringing the troops into action; and Adjutant Broadnax, and Major Montgomery, who acted as assistant Adjutant, shewed great activity and courage. Major Booth used his best endeavours in bringing his battalion into action, and Major Watson's battalion acted with considerable spirit. Irwin's, Patterson's & Steele's troops of cavalry, whenever an opportunity presented, charged with success. Lieut. Strong had his horse shot, and narrowly escaped, and Quarter-master Tennell displayed the greatest heroism, and miraculously escaped, though badly wounded, after having his horse shot from under him. The topographical engineer was vigilant in his endeavours to render service.

The troops deserve the highest praise for their fortitude in enduring hunger, cold and fatigue without a murmur, having marched 120 miles in seven days.

The friendly Indians lost several killed and wounded, the number not exactly known. Captain Barton, an active and intelligent officer (the bearer of these despatches) can more particularly explain to your excellency the conduct, movements and operations of the army.

I have the honor to be, with high regard, your most obedient servant.

JOHN FLOYD, B. G.

Our loss in the action was 11 *killed and* 54 *wounded.*

From the Richmond Enquirer.

A HEROINE.

The following singular achievement occurred in this neighbourhood a few nights since. We record it as an example of that happy presence of mind and resolution in the weaker sex, which are worthy of imitation.

The heroine of the story is the wife of a militia man, who is now serving his tour of duty at Norfolk. They are poor, but respectable persons, who live in the county of Hanover, about 10 or 12 miles from this city. Their house is near the farm of a Mr. Bootwright: it is small and has but a single room to it. The woman is a mother, with an infant about 4 months old. A few nights since she had retired to bed, lonely and unprotected, with no one but her sleeping infant beside her. The night was dark and rainy, the feeble light of the fire, alone glimmered in the room. Amidst such a scene, so cheerless and full of gloom; so well calculated to excite the fears of women, she was disturbed by a sudden rap at the door. She asked who was there? A gruff and authoritative voice demanded an entrance. She again enquired the name of the intruder. The person without replied that if she did not open the door immediately, he would break it open? She begged him to wait for a moment and she would let him in. Having huddled on a few clothes and thrown some light wood upon the fire, she opened the door, and was surprised to find a negro man, a slave of her neighbor, Mr. Bootwright's! She demanded of him what he wanted? He informed her, with an authoritative air, that he had come to sleep with her! Being acquainted with the fellow, she replied with more confidence than she would otherwise have assumed, that he was the drunk and out of his senses. "None of your airs," replied the ruffian, "my mind is made up, I will sleep in that bed tonight, or take your life." Terrified by his manner, made desperate by her situation, yet determined to yield her life rather than submit to his wishes, she yet had courage enough to devise a scheme for her escape, which she carried into instant execution. Looking down at his feet, she discovered that they were muddy. "Why," says she, "you cannot think to sleep in my bed with such feet as these—you must wash them." The fellow thinking himself on the eve of accomplishing his wishes, very readily assented to the terms. And she pouring some water into a noggin, seated him in a chair, on the hearth, with his back towards the rest of the room. Stepping back, she seized an axe which lay on the table near the door, and ere the splashing of the water over his feet, permitted him to suspect her intentions, she whirled the axe with such tremendous effect upon his skull, that he fell dead from his seat. She caught up her child, rushed out of the house, and made the best of her way thro' the rain and gloom of the night, to her neighbor Mr. Bootwright. To him she disclosed the terrific events which had just transpired; when he replied, in a manner that does him credit, "that he was sorry to lose such a fellow, but, that so far from blaming her, he commended the spirit which she had exhibited in the defence of her virtue." Persons were immediately sent to the scene of these transactions, when the evidences of her heroism were placed before them. So effectual was the blow which he had received, so powerfully had her arm, nerved by desperation and terror, fallen upon his skull, that in the act of tumbling into the hearth from his stooping posture, his brains had fallen from their cavity into the noggin between his feet.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, *December* 31, 1813

Major General HARRISON arrived here on Wednesday last.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette, from his friend at Erie, dated

ERIE, 21*st December*, 1813.

"The United States brig Caledonia arrived here yesterday morning from Buffalo, which place she left about 8 o'clock the evening before. The officers who arrived in her inform, that shortly after the evacuation of Fort George by our troops, the enemy marched their whole force from Burlington Heights and took possession of the streight from Lake Ontario to Fort Erie. They collected all the militia on their route, and their number in regulars, militia and Indians amounted to 3000 men. On the morning the Caledonia sailed (Sunday the 19th) the enemy crossed the Niagara river at Lewistown with 2000 men, which place they burned, and marched up to Schlosser above the Falls, burning and destroying every house on their route. The inhabitants of Buffalo had all cleared out with their property, expecting certainly the destruction of that place also as there could not be collected more than three or four hundred men to oppose the enemy. There was no intelligence whether any part of the enemy's force had been turned towards Fort Niagara, but I think it is certain that place will be reduced, as there are not three hundred men to defend it.

"This all arises from the wanton and abominable act of Gen. M'Clure in burning Newark, after he and his militia abandoned Fort George, and indeed will give a new aspect to the war, which will no doubt be carried on after the more to satiate the revengeful passions of commanders and individuals, than to obtain any great national benefit from it.

We have authority to state that Russia, Sweden and Spain have lately

manded of the United States their acknowledgment of the present government of Spain; and that an interesting correspondence between the representatives of those nations and our secretary of state has lately taken place, on the subject of our measures with regard to Florida.

Should our war with Britain continue, there is reason to apprehend that Russia, Sweden and Denmark will be arrayed against us.

The secret business which has occupied the attention of Congress, since the commencement of the session, has resulted in an EMBARGO LAW of 20 sections. The penalties and forfeitures, for evading, or attempting to evade the law, are very severe. It is to continue in force until the 1st of January, 1815, unless a cessation of hostilities between the United States and Great-Britain shall take place before that time, in which case, or any other event that shall, in the opinion of the President, render it necessary to terminate the Embargo, he is authorised to declare by proclamation the act null and void.

We are told, that a letter has been received in town from Detroit, which mentions, that the troops there were very sickly, at least one-half of them on the sick list, and that they were entirely destitute of hospital stores, and comforts necessary for the diseased.

DIRECT TAX.

The bill directing this State's quota of the Direct Tax to be paid out of the Treasury of the State, has passed both Houses of the Legislature, and received the Governor's signature.

INTERNAL DUTIES.

The citizens are reminded, that the following Acts of Congress will be in force from and after the 31st inst. (this day) and that a penalty is attached by law to every one who negiects to comply with the requisitions therein contained.

1. An act laying duties on Carriages for the conveyance of persons.
2. Do. on Licences to Distillers of Spirituous Liquors.
3. Do. on Sales at Auction of Merchandize, and of Ships and Vessels.
4. Do. on Sugar refined within the United States.
5. Do. on Licences to Retailers of Wines, Spirituous Liquors and Foreign Merchandize.
6. Do. on Banks, Bankers and certain Companies, on Notes, Bonds and Obligations discounted by Banks, Bankers, and certain Companies, and on Bills of Exchange of certain descriptions.

The 5th Act above mentioned, will apply to almost every person in trade, whether engaged in wholesale or retail business; and it would be well for all interested, to examine the aforesaid laws as speedily as possible.

ROBERT BEATTY has advertised himself in the Mercury, as Collector of the Revenue, (Internal Duties) for the District composed of Allegheny and Armstrong counties, and that he has opened an office in the house of John M'Masters, in this place. In the Commonwealth it is announced that JAMES PATTERSON is appointed to that office by the President. We are told, that Mr. Patterson's appointment has been confirmed by the Senate. We would recommend to all concerned, to have it fully ascertained which of those persons is the legal officer, before they pay the duties.

France can never be conquered.——I should be as loth to see Alexander, with his Northern Hordes, dictating his law to vassal France, as I should to behold the French flag wave in triumph over Russia. The French as a people are brave, noble, generous and humane. The exorbitant power and inordinate ambition of the tyrant that governs France, is the object of my dread and abhorrence. My wishes are that the people may be free, prosperous, independent and happy. I rejoice in the defeat of the armies of the tyrant, because *the liberties of the world, are jeopardized by his successes.* It is the interest of America, I conceive, notwithstanding the balance of power is so much ridiculed, that each nation in Europe should be able to maintain its integrity and independence.

[*The Gleaner.*

From the Trenton Federalist.

Gen. Wilkinson, in his letter to Mr. Secretary Armstrong, says, *that the whole male population of Canada, are universally and actively hostile to our designs of conquest upon that country.* How very different this statement is from what we have been accustomed to hear from the supporters of administration and this unjust and foolish war. We had so often —over and over again, been told of the readiness and anxiety of the people of Canada to join our armies and throw off the British government, that really we began to suspect that there was something in it, that so much smoke could not be produced without *some fire!* But gen. W. has found out the contrary.—— Some of the private accounts of the late defeat of our forces say, that the militia, that is, *the people of Canada*, fought our troops with even more bravery and determination than the British regulars themselves. From this it plainly appears that they neither desire our company nor our government. What an abused, deceived people, have we been upon this subject! And are we sacrificing the lives of our men, and wasting millions of money, in a war to gain a country whose inhabitants hate us and loath our form of government? Why should we continue a war for the acquisition of a country we do not need, for the government of a people who will not have such men as our President, to rule over them.

Departed this life, on Sunday night last, in the 27th year of his age, Mr. JAMES O'HARA, Jr. son of General James O'Hara. On Tuesday morning his remains were interred in the First Presbyterian Church yard, attended by a large concourse of friends.

Travellers Rest.

MAYSVILLE or LIMESTONE, (Ken.)
December 20, 1813.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a

House of Entertainment

in the Town of Maysville, (Ken.) on Water Street, and convenient to the mouth of Limestone creek, where he has provided himself with every necessary for the convenience of those who may favor him with a call. He has also a large and convenient WARE-HOUSE near the mouth of Limestone creek, for the reception of Goods, &c. where strict attention will be paid to the Storage and Commission business. From his attention to business, and the convenience of his situation, he hopes to share a part of the public patronage.

WILLIAM PORTER.

Cramer, Spear & Eichbaum,

PRINTERS & BOOKSELLERS,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

A GEOGRAPHICAL View of the Province of Upper Canada.
A View of the Engagement on Lake Erie, on the 10th September, 1813.
Grattan's Speeches.
Historical Dictionary.
Cottage Sketches, or Active Retirement.
Surgeons Vade Mecum.
The Bridal of Triermain.
Rose and Emily, or Sketches of Youth.
Angelique De Valcour and Eglantine.
December 30, 1813.

WAS FOUND,

ON the Bullock Pen Farm, in Pitt township, Allegheny county, on the 26th inst. a quantity of Store Goods, concealed in a hollow log, consisting of Table and Tea Spoons, Razors, Scissors, Shaving Boxes, Combs, Thimbles, &c. Any person proving property, and paying charges, by applying to JAMES HORNER, Esq. in said township, may have them again. Dec. 27, 1813.

TO BE RENTED,

And possession given the 1st April next.

A HOUSE and Lot of Ground, now in the tenure of the Rev. Francis Heron, near the Allegheny river.—Also, a FERRY on the Monongahela river, 6 miles from Pittsburgh, now in the tenure of Alexander Colhoon. Few Ferries on the river command a better custom than this, and about 80 or 90 acres of land will be rented with the ferry—adjoining is a Farm of about 150 acres, with a small improvement; this will be rented separate or with the ferry.

I will also Rent, Two Lots in the Town of Allegheny, and 18 Acres of first rate bottom land on the bank of the Allegheny river, opposite this town, and adjoining James Robinson, Esq. This land is well worthy the attention of any person inclining to attend the Pittsburgh market, where vegetables, &c. command a high price and ready sale.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, or to
WILLIAM BUTLER.
Pittsburgh, December 30, 1813.

TO THE PRESIDENT

Of the Erie and Waterford Turnpike Road Company.

THE undersigned, appointed by resolution of the 3d March, 1812, a Committee of Accounts of said Company, do now report, that they have entered on an examination of the accounts of the Company with a view of preparing a general statement of Receipts and Expenditures up to the present time, for the information of the Stockholders, that they have examined all the accounts of the company, except those which have arisen from transactions in Pittsburgh; that not having been furnished with such a statement of those accounts as would enable them to proceed, they are unable to make the statement intended, until further information relative to them shall be procured.

WILLIAM MILES,
THOMAS REES,
JOHN C. WALLACE.
Erie, June 12, 1813.

BLANK CHECKS

On the *Office of Discount and Deposit*, and on the *Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company*, printed on fine paper and handsome type, for Sale at this Office.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of the court of common pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to publick sale, at the court house, in the borough of Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, the 11th day of January next:

All the right, title & interest of *Ralph Davis*, in and to the following property and parts of lots and pieces of ground in said borough, viz. on Front street, at the distance of 42 feet 8 inches from the corner of lot No. 214, and running thence by Front street, towards Smithfield street, 30 feet; thence by a line parallel with Smithfield street, 80 feet towards Second street; thence by a line parallel with Second street towards Wood street, 80 feet to the place of beginning, together with the privilege of an alley 3 feet and 6 inches wide, extending from Front towards Second street, along the western side of the lot hereby attached; the interest of said Davis, is 45 dollars yearly in the above ground: Also, all the right, title and interest of said Davis in and to lot No. 48, in said borough, containing on Penn street 60 feet, and extending back to the Allegheny river 410 feet or thereabouts, bounded by lots Nos. 47 and 49, leased on a perpetual lease to Wm. Hoge, on a yearly ground rent of $120, payable quarterly, at the suits of Jas. O'Hara and G. and C. Anshutz.

Also, at the same time and place, all the right, title and interest of *Zadok Wright*, in an individual 6th part, of 600 acres of land, with the appurtenances, be the same more or less, the estate of Zadok Wright, dec'd, on Peters Creek, Mifflin township, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of John Trumbo, John Bartley and Jacob Fernier, at the suit of Ezekiel Wright.

Also, at the same time and place, by virtue of a writ of *Liberari Facias*, issued out of the same court, & to me directed, will be exposed to publick sale, two certain contigious brick houses and lot or piece of ground, situate in the borough of Pittsburgh, bounded by Union street; by the property of Wm. Bennet, by Jail alley, and the property of Jas. Robertson, containing in front on Union street aforesaid, about 40 feet, and extending from the said street to said alley, subject to a yearly ground rent of $ 76 dollars; and all that brick house and lot or piece of ground, situate on the east side of the Diamond, in the borough aforesaid, bounded by the Diamond by property of Boyle Irwin, by a private alley, and by the property of the heirs of John Wilkins, dec'd containing in front on the Diamond, 20 feet, and extending back to the said private alley, about 160 feet, be the same more or less, together with all and singular the buildings, improvements, ways, rights, privilges, hereditaments and appurtenances, thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining, the property of *Joseph Davis*, at the suit of Abm. Kirkpatrick.

The whole of the above described property seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

WILLIAM WOODS,
Sheriff.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 29, 1813.

TURNPIKE.

THE subscribers to the Two Mile Run Turnpike, are requested to meet at the house of JOHN M'MASTERS, in Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 15th of January next, to elect Trustees to manage the business of said road.
December 22, 1813.

To Rent,

AND POSSESSION GIVEN THE 1ST OF APRIL NEXT,

A Two story *BRICK HOUSE*, and two Lots, now occupied by B. Bakewell. The house is well finished, and calculated for a private family, having an excellent Garden, and good pump at the door. For terms apply to the subscriber, corner of Front and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

SAML. SMITH.
Dec. 22, 1813.

Three Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or Stolen out of the pasture of Andrew Watson, Esq. adjoining Pittsburgh, about three weeks ago, a dark bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, bald face, all his feet white, and a white spot at the root of his tail, shod all round. The above reward and reasonable charges will be paid to any person on delivering said Horse to the subscriber.

WILLIAM WATSON,
Stonecutter.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1813.

ONE CENT REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscribers, an Apprentice to the Tayloring business, named GEORGE EVANS; had on when he went away, a blue coattee, and a pair of velvet pantaloons. He is a promising youth for the penitentiary, for he is addicted to lying, stealing and drinking. Whoever takes up the said apprentice shall have the above reward and thirty lashes.

KNOBLEWGH & AMBERSON
Pittsburgh, Dec. 14, 1813.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE

BY THE PIECE.

CLOTHS, coatings and cassimeres
A variety of fancy vesting
Black worsted hosiery
Cotton balls and sewing silks
Ladies and gentlemens' kid, beaver and silk gloves
Levantine, Mantua, Florence, Striped and plaid } Silks
Figured and plain sattins
Sensnaws
Plain and fringed cotton handkerchiefs
Levantine, damask and serged shawls
Black lace veils and shawls
White and black lace pelerines
Angola and imitatton shawls
Madras and pullicat handkerchiefs
Cotton, flag, bandana and silk do.
Fancy cravats
Cambric and furniture dimities
Cambric, India and shirting muslins
An extensive assortment of ribbons and galloons
A quantity of sheet brass
American coffee mills and brushes
A few boxes tin, &c. &c.

BOSLER & CO.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 13, 1813.

Fifty Dollars Reward,

And no questions asked.

A PORTABLE writing desk was stolen last night out of the dwelling house of *Anthony Beelen*, which desk was found broken open on the bank of the Monongahela, and the following missing thereout:—

A pair of Ear-rings with stones,
A Finger-ring with do.
A Gold Snuff Box.

The above reward will be given on delivery of said effects, or any information through which the same shall be eventually recovered.

Steps have been taken to discover the vender thereof in Philadelphia, N. York, Baltimore, as well as at New-Orleans, or where ever else they may be offered for sale.

Pittsburgh, November 14, 1813.

Valuable Plantation FOR SALE.

I OFFER for Sale that elegant Farm situate in East-Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, formerly the seat of *Benjamin Lodge*, Esq. deceased, containing 300 acres, about 150 acres cleared, 30 of which are meadow ground.—There are on the premises an excellent apple orchard, two dwelling houses, two barns and other necessary builsings, also three or four springs of never failing water. In beauty of situation and good quality of the land, this plantation is inferior to but few in the western country. Persons wishing to purchase may apply to Col. *John Bonnet*, near Mountpleasant, in Westmoreland county, to Mr. *William Flinn*, in Mountpleasant, or to the subscriber in Uniontown.

JAMES LODGE.
Union, November 25, 1813.

CAME to the plantation whereon the subscriber lives, on the waters of Peters creek, a brindled HEIFER with a white face and brown about the eyes, marked with a crop off the right ear, and a swallow fork in the left, which is torn. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN HUFMAN.
Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Dec. 14, 1813.

POTASH WANTED.

THE highest price will be given in Cash, for a quantity of merchantable

POTASH,

delivered at Redstone Old Fort, or to *Cromwell & Robinson, Pittsburgh.*

WILLIAM TROTH, *Agent,*
for the Bridgeport Glass Company.
August 6th, 1812.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership trading under the firm of ROE & LAWSON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to JOHN ROE, who is duly authorised to settle all the accounts of said firm.

JOHN ROE,
JOHN LAWSON.
Pittsburgh, September 23, 1813.

In future the business will be conducted by

JOHN ROE.

He wishes to inform the public that he has removed his workshops from Anthony Beelen's Foundry to *Hugh & Jas. Jelly's* New Cotton Factory, on the Allegheny, where he intends carrying on the *Cotton* and *Wool Machine-making* business as usual, such as Picking, Carding, Drawing, Roving, Mules, Stretching Frames, Thrussels, and every other article in the said business; also Wool Cards, Billies and Jennies.

From his long experience at the Union Factory in Maryland, and other parts of the United States, in the above branches, he flatters himself that in future he will be able to fill his orders with more expedition, as his laths and other operators will be drove by steam.

N. B. All orders will be received and thankfully attended to.

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40 Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending WILLIAM BANKS HENRY BANKS, and ROBERT GALBRAITH, deserters from a detachment of the 1st regiment United States infantry, and ROBERT M'KEE, of the 22d regiment infantry, at this post.

William Banks, is 5 feet 11 inches high, 25 years of age, has a light complexion, brown hair, hazle eyes, and is by occupation a labourer. He was enlisted by Lt. Anderson, in Washington, Pennsylvania, and deserted the 11th of December, 1813. He was born in Virginia, and has relations in Butler and Westmoreland counties, Pa.

Henry Banks is 6 feet 1 inch high, aged 19 years, fair complexion, blue eyes, and by occupation a farmer. He was enlisted by Lt. Anderson, in Washington, Pa. and deserted on the 11th December, 1813. He was born in Westmoreland county, Pa. and has relations there and in Butler county, Pa.

Robert Galbraith is 21 years of age, light complexion, black hair, black eyes, and by occupation a blacksmith. He was enlisted by Capt. H. Johnson, Pittsburgh, and deserted on the 12th December, 1813. He was born in Cumberland county, Pa.

Robert M'Kee is aged 21 years, 5 feet 10 inches high, light complexion, light hair, and pitted with the small pox. He was enlisted by Capt. King, in Brownsville, Pa. and deserted on the 11th Dec. 1813.

The above reward and all reasonable charges will be paid for all of those deserters, or Ten Dollars for either of them, to any person who will apprehend or deliver them to any officer of the army of the United States, or lodge them in any jail, so that they may be restored to the service.

H. JOHNSON, *Captain*
Commanding Detachment.
Fort Fayette, Dec. 14, 1813

GARRISON ORDERS.

Fort Fayette, December 17, 1813

THE season for labour being past and the weather become cold and inclement, the Commanding Officer of this Post, directs that the prisoners of war, (of the late Captain Howard's company) on parole, report themselves immediately, that they may be provided with the comforts of winter quarters.

R. MARLIN, *Major Com'g.*

Cramer, Spear & Eichbaum,

PRINTERS & BOOKSELLERS,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
A correct Map of the
UNITED STATES,
WITH THE
WEST INDIES
From the best authorities—By *Samuel Lewis.* Published in 1813, price $ 8.

ALSO,
Arrowsmith's Map of the
WORLD.
Price, $ 14.
Pittsburgh, August 17.

WOOL HATS.

THE subscriber will purchase a large quantity of WOOL HATS; for which he will pay the Cash on delivery —or will contract with Hatters in the country for any number not exceeding 500 dozen of Wool Hats; and if desirable, furnish them with Wool and Fur in payment.

ROBERT PEEBLES.
Pittsburgh, September 30, 1813. tf

Rich Hill Farm, FOR SALE.

CONTAINING 150 acres, situate on each side of the Franklin Road, 3 miles and an half from Pittsburgh.—The land is of the first quality, well timbered, and has excellent stone coal—about 40 acres cleared and under good fence, comfortable tenements for three families, with out-houses, &c. The purchaser may have immediate possession of a part of the farm, and receive one-third of the crop in the ground, and possession of the whole on the first of April next. For further particulars and terms apply to Mr. WILLIAM WOODS, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber, in Zelinople, Butler county.

An indisputable title will be given.

THOMAS REED.
April 12, 1813.

Stray Cow.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber in Pitt township, in July last, a Black COW, 8 or 9 years old, no brand or ear mark perceivable. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, before the 17th day of January next, or she will be sold on that day for her expences.

ALEX HILL.
Allegheny county, 27th Dec. 1813.
N. B. She can open gates and throw down bars.

WANTS a situation in a respectable family, a young Woman to take charge of Children, or Sew, or would have no objection to assist in the light work of the family.

A line addressed E. B. and left at this Office, will be attended to. *Dec.* 6, 1813.

APPROVED
FAMILY MEDICINES.

Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable.

Prepared only by the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Grandson of the late Dr. Robertson,

OF EDINBURG,

SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

IN PHILADELPHIA ONLY,

At his Family Medicine Warehouse,

North east corner of Race and north Second Streets.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

Celebrated Stomachic Elixir of Health: (price one dollar and fifty cents.) One of the most efficacious medicines ever offered to the public, for the speedy relief and cure of obstinate coughs, colds, consumptions, the hooping cough, asthmas, pains and wind in the stomach, removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, dysentaries, cholera morbus, severe gripings, the summer griping complaint in children, &c. &c.

DR. ROBINSON'S

VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL,

Or, Nature's Grand Restorative,

Price one dollar and fifty cents.

Is confidently recommended, as the most efficacious medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, attended with inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head-ache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, debility, seminal weakness, gleets, and various complaints resulting from secret impropriety of youth and dissipated habits, residence in warm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskillful or excessive use of mercury, so often destructive to the human frame, diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, fluor albus, barrenness, &c.

Under the denomination of nervous disorders, are included several diseases of the most dangerous kind, and are so various, that a volume would hardly suffice to complete a description of them.—It pervades, with its baleful influence the whole nervous system, writhing the heart with inexpressible anguish, and exciting the most dreadful suggestions of horror and despair. To this demon have thousands fallen a sacrifice, in the direful transports of its rage.

The most common symptoms of its commencement, are weakness, flatulence, palpitations, watchfulness, drowsiness after eating, timidity, flashes of heat and cold, numbness, cramp, giddiness, pains in the head, back and lines, hickup, difficulty of respiration and deglutition, anxiety, dry cough, &c.

Dr. Robertson's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops, (price two dollars)—a safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swelling & weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds, the cramp, pains in the head, face and body. stiffness in the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, &c.

Dr. Robertson's patent stomachic Bitters, (price one dollar) which are celebrated for strengthening weak stomachs, increasing the appetite and a certain preventive and cure for the fever and ague, &c. &c.

For the fever and ague, a malady so prevalent throughout the southern states and so afflicting to families residing in all low countries, redundant with marshes, lakes, stagnated pools, rivers, etc. etc. These celebrated and universally esteemed bitters, have surpassed any remedy ever administered, for the relief and cure of that most obstinate oppressor of the human frame, numberless instances of their efficacy have been testified, after the barks, and various other extolled prescriptions failed, they proved successful to the admiration of those who experienced and witnessed their happy effects.

Dr. Robertson's infallible Worm Destroying Lozenges, a medicine highly necessary to be kept in all families—price 50 cents.

SYMPTOMS.

The common symptoms of the Worms are, paleness of the countenance, at other times flushing of the face, itching of the nose and about the seat, starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep, swelling of the upper lip, the appetite sometimes bad, at other times voracious; looseness, disagreeable breath, a hard swelled belly, great thirst, the urine frothy, and sometimes of a whitish colour, griping or cholic pains, an involuntary discharge of saliva, especially when asleep; frequent pains in the side, with a dry cough, and unequal pulse; palpitations of the heart, swoonings, cold sweats, palsy, epileptic fits, etc. etc.

Those numberless medicines are extolled for expelling and killing worms, none are equal in efficacy to Dr. Robertson's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, they are mild in their operation, and may be given to the youngest infant with safety.

Dr. Dyott's Anti-bilious Pills—for the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers. Price 25 cents; large boxes 50 cents.

These pills, if timely administered, will remove the causes which commonly produce the yellow fever, bilious fevers, ague and fever, cholic pains, flatulencies, indigestions, costiveness, hypocondrics and hysteric complaints, stranguary, gravel, rheumatism and gout.

They are peculiarly serviceable in female disorders, and especially in the removal of those obstructions which are the great source of their complaints at certain periods, they possess this eminent advantage over most other purgatives, that while they operate gently, they produce neither costiveness, debility, nor too great excitement, whenever there is a predisposition to a disease, arising from marsh effluvia, a too copious use of ardent spirits, or a vitiated state of the bile tey are sureto relieve?

Dr. Dyott's Patent Itch Ointment—for pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease and certainty, is infinitely superior to any other medicine, for the cure of that most disagreeable and tormenting disorder, the ITCH. Price 50 cents per box.

Dr. Dyott's Infallible ToothAche Drops—(Price 50 cents.)

Circassian Eye Water, celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes—(Price 50 cents.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Cout and Rheumaiic Drops—(price two dollars.)

The Vegetable Balm of Life, (price one dollar.

The Balm of Iberia—extracted from an Iberian plant, for curing defects of the skin, and improving the complexion, &c.—Price two dollars.

The Restorative Dentrifice, for cleansing, whitening, and preserving the teeth and Gums—Price 50 cents per box.

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered, upwards of *seven hundred thousand persons* have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the lowest stages on their disorders.

Take notice, that each and all the abovf genuine medicines are signed on the outside covers, with the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M D.

*** A supply of the above Medicines just received and for Sale by Messrs. J. P. & J. W. SKELTON, Druggists, Pittsburgh, where pamphlets containing certificates of cures, &c. may be had gratis.

A MULATTO.

The subscriber will sell the unexpired Time of a

MULATTO BOY.

GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburgh, November 12, 1813. 4t

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
HAT & SHOE STORE.

JAMES GIBSON,

MARKET STREET,

Next door to the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HAS FOR SALE ALL KINDS OF

MENS, BOYS, AND CHILDRENS FUR HATS,

with a large assortment of

SHOES,

of the first quality, on the most reasonable terms for Cash or approved Paper.

☞ *Merchants and Traders may at all times be supplied with complete assortments.*

Pittsburgh, October 12, 1813.

Office of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company, 20th Oct. 1813.

THE President and Managers of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company, have this day directed, that a further instalment of 5 per cent. on each share be paid into the Office on or before the 1st day of January next.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, jun. ch'f cl'k.

Knoblewgh & Amberson

RETURN their sincere thanks for former custom, and respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have on hand in Wood street, between Diamond alley and Fifth street, nearly opposite Major Stewart's, and at their old stand in Water street, between Market and Wood Streets, a large and handsome assortment of

MADE UP CLOTHING,

of all kinds, which they will sell low for cash. They also have a handsome assortment of Cloths, Waistcoating, Velvets and Cords. Those that will favour them with their custom, shall have it done in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice. *Dec.* 2, 1813.

Reedmakers, Take Notice.

THE subscriber offers for Sale 40,000 Rods best Mississippi CANE, at reasonable price; also, 200 Barrels Kena away SALT, on a credit of 3 or 4 months. He solicits all persons indebted to him to make immediate payment.

JAMES GRAY, *corner of Liberty and Front Streets.*

Pittsburgh, November 19, 1813. 8t

NOTICE.

THE subscriber will not be accountable for any debts or engagements of RICHARD K. DOWLING.

GEORGE COCHRAN, *of Richard.*

Pittsburgh, Dec. 6, 1813.

SPEAKMAN & SAY of PHILADELPHIA, *DRUGGISTS*, have established a DRUG and CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE in Pittsburgh, and taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

in Market Street, the third door from Front Street,

Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing such articles as the place will admit of, they confidently hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expences only.

They now offer for Sale a large and general assortment of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c. for Cash, Produce, or at the usual credit.

May 31, 1813.

DOCTOR G. DAWSON,

Has just received a general and complete supply of Fresh

Drugs and Medicines,

Family, Patent and Horse Medicines, Surgeons Instruments, Paints of all kinds, Spirits of Turpentine, Spices, Perfumery, Oils, Varnishes, Gold Leaf, Smalts, &c. &c. selected with particular care from the latest importations, and WARRANTED GENUINE, which, being purchased with CASH, enables him to sell them on very moderate terms, wholesale and retail.

Practitioners of Physick, and Storekeepers, will be supplied with genuine articles, at the lowest prices.

*** Worm Tea of superior quality, by the dozen or single paper.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

TWO APPRENTICES:—In addition to the profession of Druggist and Apothecary, they will have the advantage of acquiring the theory and practice of Physick and Surgery.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1813.

TEAS, COFFEE AND
LOAF SUGAR.

The subscribers have received a consignment from Baltimore, and coffee on low terms for cash, or approved paper at 60, 90, and 120 days.

3 Chests & 6 Boxes } first quality Imperial Tea

7 Chests & 20 Boxes } Young Hyson do.

30 blls. Sugar and Coffee, first quality.

40 do. Coffee alone, do.

Together with a quantity of Coffee in bags.

CROMWELL & ROBINSON.

Pittsburgh June 1st, 1813.

LOTS FOR SALE.

A FEW Town and Out Lots are yet for Sale in that part of Birmingham, which is called Sidneyville, situate on the handsome plain on the south side of the Monongahela river, nearly opposite to Pittsburgh. Let Mechanicks and manufacturers who wish to purchase take a view of the situation of this place, and compare its advantages with those of any other situation in and about Pittsburgh, and their own interest will compel them to judge correctly of the importance of early securing a Lot in this place. The prices of these Lots are moderate; less, in fact, than the ground rent for one year of other lots of the same size about Pittsburgh. How shall we account for the folly of taking perpetual leases, at an enormous rent, of ground not more advantageously situated, while any of these Lots can be purchased at their present prices? A plan can be seen, and terms of Sale made known, by applying to

JOHN M'DONALD

Wood Street.

Pittsburgh, March 17, 1813.

BOSLER & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR.

Campeachy Logwood.

Spanish Copper.

Natchez Cotton.

Bear Skins.

Rolled Iron.

Brushes of all kinds.

Millington, Crowley and English blister Steel.

And a general assortment of

FALL GOODS.

Pittsburgh, October 20, 1813.

ISAAC BEAN, & CO.

Have just received a quantity of

RED, GREEN, YELLOW & BLACK

MOROCCO SKINS,

Which will be sold at the Philadelphia prices.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 23 ftq

WILLIAM HILL,

HAS JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

COFFEE and loaf sugar in barrels

Swedish tub steel in tubs

Spermaceti candles

Spanish segars by the box

Juniper berries

Ladies Morrocco boots and cork soaled shoes

Mens and boys coarse shoes and lasted boots, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, 16th December, 1813.

WOOLLEN MANUFACTURES.

GEORGE COCHRAN,

HAVING commenced the manufacture of Woolen Cloth, &c. has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public, that he has now for Sale at his Store in Market Street, the following articles of his own manufacture, which he is determined to sell at the Philadelphia prices, and solicits most respectfully a portion of the public patronage.

Broad Cloths, } *different qualities and*

Narrow do. } *price.*

Kersey Moleskins,

Coatings,

Woollen Cords,

Swansdowns,

Blankets, &c. *Also,*

Kerseymeres of different qualities,

Stockinett,

Men and Women's Hose and half Hose

Serges, Bombazets, &c. of the manufacture of Cochran and Dowling.

G. C. offers his services to Domestic manufacturers, and proposes to sell on commission (which will not exceed five per cent.) any articles of that description which may be entrusted to his care.

Pittsburgh, 13th September, 1813.

FOR SALE AS ABOVE,

A small assortment of British and other Goods by the piece, which will be sold low for Cash, or negociable notes. tf

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The Pittsburgh Point Brewery

IS in operation. Customers for home consumption or exportation, supplied on the usual terms,

The highest price in Cash paid for merchantable

BARLEY,

as usual. For J. O'HARA.

GEO. SHIRAS.

September 23, 1813 tf

CASH FOR GRAIN.

ONE DOLLAR and TWENTY FIVE CENTS per bushel will be given for Wheat—Fifty-six Cents for Corn—and Sixty-eight Cents for Rye.—Oats will also be purchased by the quantity.

GEORGE EVANS & Co.

Pittsburgh Steam Mill,

November 22, 1813.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FORSALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

25,000lbs Orleans Sugar

ALSO,

8 *Tons Campeachy*
LOGWOOD,

all of the first quality.

SAMUEL SMITH.

Pittsburgh, September 2,

TO THE PUBLIC.

The public are hereby informed, that the subscribers have entered into *partnership*, and will hereafter conduct business under the firm, or denomination of the

PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE COMPANY.

They carry on the Manufacturing of *Steam Engines*, and all kinds of Machinery; together with wrought Iron Work, and Castings, &c. &c. Such as all kinds of wrought and cast Iron Work appertaining to Merchant Flour Mills; Rolling and Slitting Mills; Forges; Tilt Furnaces; Sugar, Paper, and Saw Mills, &c. and all work of a similar kind; together with every other description of castings, that may be wanted.

They will also make patterns, and do boring and turning in Iron, &c.

From their preparations and practical knowledge in the various branches mentioned, they expect to be able to execute any peice of work however large or difficult.

They have also under their controul the making of Oliver Evans's patented *Steam Engines*, and the power of granting license to use them.

The superiority of these Engines over all others yet invented is great.—Their power to others is as 100 to 10, they are infinitely more simple and durable—require less fuel—occupy less room—are less expensive—they require so little water, and being made to supply themselves by their own operations with distilled water, that they may be set almost in any situation, where an ordinary Well may be had. A Well is sufficient for a 100 Horse power. These last peculiar properties will be found particularly benificial in this Country where water is scarce and of a quality injurious to Steam Engines, notthus ordered. An ordinary capacity can be taught in two weeks to manage one of those Engines completely.

They do also hereby caution all manner of persons from infringing on the principles of the aforesaid patented Engine as they are determined to defend their rights therein—any person using elastic Steam above the power of the atmosphere will infringe, however dissimilar may be the form of the Engine.

GEO: EVANS,

MAHLON ROGERS,

MARK STACKHOUSE,

LUTHER STEVENS.

Pittsburgh, March 10, 1813.

JUSTICES BLANKS,

Handsomely printed on good paper for sale at this Office.

J. P. and J. W. Skelton,

Corner of Wood and Third Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

(Sole Agents for the Western Country)

Have just received a fresh supply of

Paul's Patent Columbian Oil.

THIS valuable Medicine having been established upwards of three years, and its virtues sufficiently exemplified by the number of respectable certificates repeatedly laid before the public, it therefore now only become necessary for the information of those who may not have had an opportunity of perusing the certificates, to detail a few of the cases wherein the Oil has been so wonderfully efficacious. Printed handbills containing certificates, may be always had, gratis, from the Agents, who will keep a constant supply of the Oil.

The following are the complaints in which the Columbian Oil has been found so efficacious, and rarely ever fails of effecting a cure, viz——Rheumatism, Consumption, Pains in any part of the body but particularly in the back and breast, Colds and Coughs, Tooth-ache, Spleen, Pleurisies, Cholic, Cramps, external and internal bruises, Sprains and Flesh Wounds, Scalds and Burns, Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Croup and the Summer Complaint in Children, and in weak stomach, that is caused by indigestion, a constant sinking and loss of appetite, it will act as a powerful bracer to the relaxed fibre and restore it to its proper tone, Whooping Cough and Mumps.

It seems as though nature ranked it the first of the class of all pectorals and expectorals for the relief of the breast and lungs, as it scarcely ever fails of removing obstruction in either, particularly those who are troubled with Phthisic and Asthmatic complaints, who in the act of walking fast, stooping down are almost suffocated, half a teaspoonful of the Columbian Oil will render some relief instantaneously, and if continued agreeably to the directions in such cases, will prove a radical cure by producing the full power of inflation to the lungs and free expansion of the breast.

To the Public.—In order to prevent deception, the public are cautioned not to purchase any Oil that may be offered as "Paul's Patent Columbian Oil," that does not bear the true characteristics as published by my principal and sole agent Doctor John Love, of Baltimore.

THOMAS PAUL, Patentee.

Baltimore, March 21, 1812.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

Beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have on hand and are just now opening, at their Store in Market Street, next door to James Brown's Baker Shop, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE QUEENSWARE AND GROCERIES,

which they are disposed to sell at the most reduced prices for Cash or approved of Country Produce.

JOHN & JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 4, 1813. tf

JOHN TOWN,

COPPERSMITH,

LATELY OF WASHINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

Wishes to inform the public, that he has removed to Pittsburgh, and taken a house in Fourth street, between Market and Ferry streets, where he has commenced the making of all kinds of

COPPER AND TIN WARES.

Those who may please to favor him with orders for Stills, or any work in his line of business, may depend on his best exertions to give satisfaction.

Prices are as reasonable as any in the place.

Wanted, two or three Apprentices to the above business: Lads from the country would be preferred.

Pittsburgh, December 30, 1812.

WAGGONS WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to employ from 30 to 50 waggons, for 3 or 4 trips to the Iron Works, near Belfont, Centre co. and would be anxious to engage 20 or 30 out of the above number to haul by the year. A very considerable advance will be made on the former rate of carriage. This, added to the very low price of feed this season, holds out greater inducements to embark in this business, than at any former period.

Application to me here; on which I will give my orders, and will engage to pay for any delay which may arise to the waggoners at the different forges.

C. COWAN.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 9. tf

GLASS BLOWING.

WANTED immediately, two or three sober steady LADS, from 14 to 16 years of age, as Apprentices to the above business. Apply at our Manufactory on the south side of the Monongahela, opposite Wood Street.

TREVOR & ENCELL.

Pittsburgh, July 13, 1813.

☞ Cash given for POT and PEARL ASHES